

Right-tail Cutoff	$\theta$ Interval	Connected	Lognormal K-L		Power Law K-L	
10	[0.0, 0.2]	T	0.00387	0.00204	0.11599	0.09185
10	[0.0, 0.2]	F	0.00110	0.00055	0.01493	0.01466
50	[0.0, 0.2]	T	0.01026	0.00403	0.02321	0.01077
50	[0.0, 0.2]	F	1.67459	0.74991	0.00751	0.00250
80	[0.0, 0.2]	T	1.62801	0.74228	0.01869	0.00304
80	[0.0, 0.2]	F	2.50895	1.09363	0.01428	0.00298
100	[0.0, 0.2]	T	2.54954	1.11608	0.02462	0.00341
100	[0.0, 0.2]	F	2.31530	1.02695	0.02258	0.00465
200	[0.0, 0.2]	T	2.55560	1.44809	0.09428	0.01256
200	[0.0, 0.2]	F	2.52416	1.61481	0.09752	0.01339
10	(0.2, 0.4]	T	0.03544	0.00997	0.32111	0.16380
10	(0.2, 0.4]	F	0.06581	0.00689	0.20956	0.03590
50	(0.2, 0.4]	T	0.06173	0.01175	0.10023	0.01046
50	(0.2, 0.4]	F	0.19254	0.00588	0.20882	0.00099
80	(0.2, 0.4]	T	0.10000	0.01100	0.10761	0.00252
80	(0.2, 0.4]	F	2.76588	1.24103	0.34765	-0.00256
100	(0.2, 0.4]	T	2.59280	1.10679	0.14004	0.00346
100	(0.2, 0.4]	F	2.37179	0.94527	0.49607	-0.02167
200	(0.2, 0.4]	T	2.40782	1.69279	0.54814	-0.02533
10	(0.4, 0.6]	T	0.14469	0.02558	0.42166	0.16246
10	(0.4, 0.6]	F	0.27302	0.01355	0.39388	0.05680
50	(0.4, 0.6]	T	0.25686	0.03120	0.25660	-0.00088
80	(0.4, 0.6]	T	2.87922	1.31093	0.35864	-0.00527
100	(0.4, 0.6]	T	2.72140	1.31757	0.45156	-0.01821
10	(0.6, 0.8]	T	0.48436	0.02006	0.83855	0.35791
50	(0.6, 0.8]	T	0.68498	-0.01813	0.72063	0.06297
80	(0.6, 0.8]	T	0.98274	0.05444	0.91471	-0.03930
250	[0.0, 0.2]	T	2.25165	1.14918	0.15306	0.01756
250	[0.0, 0.2]	F	2.26162	1.24480	0.15257	0.01512
250	(0.2, 0.4]	T	2.79025	1.31441	0.88024	-0.10818
300	[0.0, 0.2]	T	1.87293	0.83252	0.22759	0.01537
300	[0.0, 0.2]	F	1.88112	0.91303	0.21914	0.01486
300	(0.2, 0.4]	T	2.90651	0.63109	1.19747	-0.19748
200	(0.8, 1.0]	T	3.03779	1.12621	1.05766	-0.14771
100	(0.8, 1.0]	T	0.48629	0.04121	0.49232	0.01532
80	(0.8, 1.0]	T	0.38818	-0.02136	0.41785	0.02007
50	(0.8, 1.0]	T	0.28766	-0.00612	0.35909	0.03599
10	(0.8, 1.0]	T	0.22041	0.00296	0.57718	0.30741

Table 1: Kullback-Leibler Divergence computations for the empirical frequency distribution versus best-fit lognormal and power law distributions. These results are consistent with the best-fit data reported in Figure 3 of the main paper as determined by a Chi-Squared hypothesis test.